# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2019 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute** 

for

Senate Bill 249

SENATOR WELD, original sponsor

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

Reported on February 22, 2019]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §44-1-6a, relating to the administration of estates and trusts; creating a limited letter of administration that may be issued for estates that do not exceed the value of \$2,000; establishing procedures and responsibilities relating to a limited letter of administration; providing for a cause of action for parties affected by an applicant's failure to carry out distribution as stated in the application; and providing for a \$50 fee for each application regardless of whether the clerk issues a limited letter of administration.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 1. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

#### §44-1-6a. Limited letter of administration.

- (a) The court or clerk of the county commission may issue a limited letter of administration if, 40 days after the date of death of a decedent, a relative of the decedent appears in court or before the clerk of the county commission with the decedent's death certificate and certifies in writing:
- 5 (1) His or her relationship to the decedent;
- 6 (2) The county of the decedent's residence at the time of his or her death;
- 7 (3) That the decedent did not own or have an interest in real property; and
- 8 (4) The decedent died with one or more items of personal property not exceeding a total
  9 fair market value on the date of the decedent's death of \$2,000.
  - (b) A limited letter of administration grants the applicant the authority to negotiate, cash, or sell the personal property items having a total fair market value on the date of the decedent's death not exceeding \$2,000. The court or clerk of the county commission may issue only one limited letter of administration per decedent. The clerk shall record the limited letter of administration in the appraisement book records.
  - (c) The clerk shall obtain from the applicant the names and addresses of the heirs-at-law, the specific personal property to be described in the limited letter of administration, and how the

17	applicant will disburse the assets to either creditors and/or heirs-at-law. Thereafter, the clerk shall
18	send a copy of the application for a limited letter of administration to each of the heirs-at-law. If
19	the clerk does not receive an objection within 14 days of mailing the application, the clerk shall
20	issue a limited letter of administration to the applicant. If an objection is filed, the application shall
21	be denied: Provided, That if all parties later agree, a new application may be reissued and sent
22	for approval to all heirs-at-law.
23	(d) The limited letter of administration shall:
24	(1) Describe each personal property item in detail including:
25	(A) Description for a bank check shall include the name of the issuer, the name of the
26	financial institution, the date of the check, and the amount of the check;
27	(B) Description for a motor vehicle shall include the year, model, and make of the vehicle,
28	its vehicle identification number, the state the vehicle is registered in, and the fair market value of
29	the vehicle on the date of the decedent's death;
30	(C) Description for corporate stock, bonds, or savings bonds shall include the name of the
31	corporation, bonds or savings bonds, the issuance number, the number of shares, and the fair
32	market value on the date of the decedent's death; and
33	(2) State that the authority to negotiate the asset is granted to those personal property
34	items only, and that the applicant has no authority to conduct any other business in the name of
35	the decedent nor his or her estate.
36	(e) It is not necessary for an applicant to be appointed as a personal representative of the
37	decedent's estate, to be bonded, or to file an appraisement or final accounting with the court or
38	with the clerk, nor is a publication notice to creditors or any other notices to heirs-at-law required.
39	(f) Failure of the applicant to carry out the distribution, as stated in the application, is
40	grounds for a cause of action by the party or parties affected that may be brought in the magistrate
41	court of the county where the application was presented.

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42	(g) The court or clerk shall charge a fee of \$50 for each application regardless of whether
43	the clerk issues a limited letter of administration. The issuance of each additional certified copy
44	requested by the applicant is subject to an additional \$50 fee.
45	(h) If additional probate assets of the decedent are located, including any interest in real
46	property, the applicant shall personally reimburse the decedent's estate, unless the applicant can
47	prove that he or she used the funds to pay the funeral expenses of the decedent, or distributed
48	the funds to the beneficiaries of the decedent's last will and testament or to the decedent's heirs-
49	at-law.